

Anybody who can find at least fifteen free radio stations; names below can write in listing them. An entrants name will later be drawn and he will then receive issue six of the magazine for free!!!!!!

BRETTJYASUIDAJSDFHJHCVKAEEVAWREIRRACOIDARRFWAAHFGHSFHASDFHJ  
RKFGJDDDSARADIOATLANTISKLRTITANIUDISOAFRADIOTITANIASDOIFUF  
IGKLGKIOUFOIDUDSFDFRETOIDARCISUMDNEKEEWJKJHKJHJYUIYFUASDTF  
TGKJLJLJIOUIYFFIAFLANDOITANRETNICINATITOIDARKJHUIYUIYIAOFTA  
AGKLJ,FDHDAFJHDFFAF.RRADIONORTHLIGHTINTERNATIONALUIOWKLJKJ  
IFKJLKGFDFDAGFJGDHKLJFGHKLDGOOIDARREGORYLLOJVVKFFOILOJHUIS  
NKSKB8888IUDFIODASUFOAIUDELANOITANRETNISEVAWOIDARFFGGNASDKD  
RABSIKFDALJFGJFGKJUIOERASD TIOWEURIOQWEURPOUIQEWJKSDADSF  
ASIDGSDJAFIQUIORIUOIUOIQDLQEQRADIOPAMELAERNQWRRETYEETIRY  
DWGEGQERIUTIOWEARUITYGHWELAIUWREYTIUDYRTYWJOIEQUROPWRIWPDE  
IOGREROEWQITRWODHASJDCNXBNNZCXMVXCMNBVNBFIFINDFGIWFIEWRG  
OREVSAVCNBBSYDFIFEASTCOASFTFIURADIOTINAERISFGOGJKIEUCGRER  
ILSRTRUIORTUKLKOAHSDFDYUIIAIOPIPIPDPIOPIPIPUIODIOPDILIPAI  
NDTGMKRTJGJPJYGIWJERGJRGDRADIOVANESSAJLKJJKFKKRLRTYAFEEADAG  
TSMGUGHLIVEWIRERADIOREJHKJAREWJKGHKJDFHGKJHNJKOKLGCVRVRIIS  
EBRDSDWENFEFLCAMBVMNBVRADIOGEMINIJKLJLLKDJODASADEFDOSA  
RIAVIVIOSARSRODDSKFDJKLAFJIFKLASKDFJSLKDFJUCUIIODOREERRYI  
NGDFCOERGUILIERIIGDQFKLTOTALCONTROLRADIODOGHDKLULGRHLIH  
AGIFEFFKJTTJARDIOTONAIRADIOBRIGITTEJFDKLGHFGIFBABFTDIASIDSI  
TEODXDJKAAFNFJGRADIONOIGHORIOHJKHORIOSAHJFDRWRKWHDKDKLIDK  
ISFVTEFEEOHDJIAAOIULANOITANRETNIAIROLGOIDARRETUEIOIIOCIO  
OTOCRJEWRIKNKLDLSDDIRBCOIDARATLEDUBARAMOIDARGDFHJRIDOERUIO  
NMRFAEJLKDJOKLAIJOLLYROGERRADIOPACHGRADIOPACMANNNDPLPOLOP  
AUTDVF7FBAIRIIOXOYRADIEQUINOXRADIONORTHLIGHTEIODMDODDFOWO  
LSYDAIOPEROTOPTYDIOIUOIDARNOCLAFLLSGFDHJHFJGJSFJKLNHKUKL  
SIEPGIOPIPOHIOFERRADIOEASTCOASTHOLLANDKLKLKCJVVVSJKDKFSLO  
DCIDALJKLJLKJKFFLGHFREE SOUND RADIointernationalDJKIKLDDOSIF  
FEGANGDASDYEFTHFTIUITTGASDNATUGNAROIDARRJKFJFFHCLFNRRROI  
DXHJZGHJSGUHTUASAFUAEHRIONATIONALDINTERDSAFUIAOPURADIOPIOP  
ATTEANATIONHLJASDFIIVOICEOFLLOVELJDHFUIADSYFUOIAFD8YFJDFSDF  
RADIODFREEDCFUYAODIUSFYRADIODFREEDOMINTERNATIONALISDODIOPSAI  
JKASFDHGKSKGJGJUDSDKGSDLKLLANDOITANRETNIDARENOZOOIDFIODSAU  
WONDERFULADGDUIFUIRADIODSTELLAINTERNATIONALRADIOEAOTCOAKKKK  
DASGFHJGGJHKGKHOIDARCISUMSDNALDIMDSAHJFGHJSDFKGFHAGKASFASY  
DSHAFJGFGFREERADIOSERVICEHOLLANDJKGJHGHDFFDFGDFGHDHFGDFD  
AHDSDJJKHJFDGFYUALAICREMMOCTSACDTSAEODARRGSDYHGFHAKJJDGFH  
AJSHDFJKAHSDFFGHUVoiceOFTHE NETHERLANDSSHJJKHGKGGHGHJGKHKJKGH  
HDSAIUFYIUDFSYHJKDSFKHFHASDHFPOPPIRATEFRAJKLSDJGFDFGHDFG  
ASDFSDFJKLPIRATEFREAKS8BROADCASTINGSERVICESIDAOSAPOISUDIAU  
OHGFGJHFJHGFBHGFFGHJGFRRADIOPBELINTERNATIONALJHGFHJGFGJHF

MONTHLY NEWS AND FEATURES COURTESY OF

21 GREEN PARK, BATH, AVON, BA1 1HZ, ENGLAND

# NEW LOOK FOR Issue

## Issues 4 and 5

January / February, 1991

For Free Radio – Pirates Forever!

H

# PIRATE

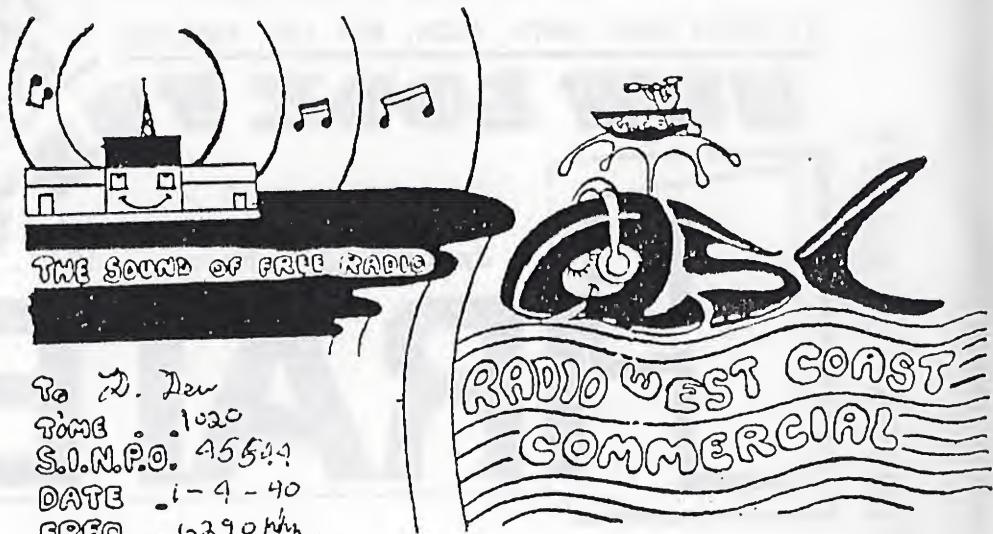
1990 was an interesting year in the history of free radio. We saw how several stations closed down and how some opened. The past year as well as seeing the introduction of this magazine also saw raids on several very good stations including 'RADIO EAST COAST COMMERCIAL, RADIO PAMELA AND WEST AND NORTH KENT RADIO'. It is good however to note the return of all three of these operations. Lets hope that 1991 has good and not bad things in store for the many hundreds of free radio enthusiasts.

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# HAT

# HAPPY NEW YEAR

PROPAGATION REPORT, INACTIVE STATION REPORT, WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO HISTORY AND MUCH MORE.....



To D. Dev  
TIME 1020  
S.I.N.P.O. 45544  
DATE 1-4-80  
FREQ 6290 kHz.

QSL  
WCC!!



# WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO

PART 4

Continuing the story as from when Dave Anderson left 'WMR' and Jack Russel was left on his own to prosper with help from other people occasionally. On 27th December, 1981 tests were made to the States and this time, reports came in from Canada. On 5th September, 1982, things started to liven up with test programmes from Barry Lancaster, Andy Gillan, Mike James and Jack. These took place on 6550, 6230 and on 6275 kHz.

Christmas 1983 saw the station using many different channels into small rigs and prior to that in July 'RADIO STELLA' and 'WMR' made some joint transmissions with 'STELLA' on 41m and the latter on 48m. 'STELLA' decided that they would give the old 'WMR' site a try and broadcasting from there on 31st July an excellent signal was emitted to Europe and overforty letters were received. 20 watts of power created a better signal than 'RADIO FREEDOM INTERNATIONAL'.

The Christmas of 1984 saw another first for 'WMR' with the use of an old ham rig. This was put on 7410 kHz in FM mode and good results were audible. 2nd January 1984 another first was staged. 'RADIO TELSTAR' from Edinburgh was put out via its own 1332 kHz and 'WMR' on shortwave. Moving to May 1985 and Jack Russel had several visitors..... No, not the DTI, but Howard Bell of 'RADIO 48', Dave Scott of 'RADIO APOLLO' and Jack Wilson of 'RADIO STELLA'. All of this crew made a joint broadcast and another one took place at Easter 1986 with different people. Three rigs were used at the same time. 20 watts on 6930, 20 watts on 6290 and 100 watts on 1611 which was later changed to 5010 kHz. A quite professional twelve hour service was provided from midnight to midday. It even included a news facility.

Christmas 1986 and again more big transmissions. Telephone calls were taken on air and all in all things went very well.

FREE  
RADIO

Dear Sir,

The problem of piracy upon the Amateur bands has been with us for a very long time. The misuse of v.h.f. repeaters is well known and well documented. However, similar illegal transmissions on the h.f. bands do not appear to attract the same level of attention from the relevant authorities. I for one, am not aware of any successful prosecutions of offenders.

Whilst you have to accept that direction finding techniques at v.h.f. are relatively straightforward, I suspect that the failure to apprehend the h.f. offenders is more a result of lack of pressure upon

authorities than a lack of the requisite technology. To determine the measure of the problem, you only have to listen around the DX portion of 3.5MHz, most evenings after 11.30pm, clock time. One or two of these persons can be heard imposing carriers upon the working frequencies, making childish remarks, etc.

Now if this were the sum total of the problem, it could be treated with a measure of good humoured tolerance. However, one of these persons has taken to targeting those operators least able to deal with the situation. I refer to amateurs who have had

the misfortune to experience severe illness or disability.

The appalling personal attacks upon one or two such operators are utterly unacceptable. This, together with false allegations of serious criminal activity directed at specific amateurs, has prompted this letter.

In order to prosecute such offenders, they must be located and identified. If the Radio-communication Agency, for whatever reason, is unable to act, then we must help ourselves. I cannot accept that licensed amateurs and serious short wave listeners would not be

aware of illegal activity in their own locality. Signal strength alone could be a first indication.

There is strong evidence that one of these pirates is operating in the Wednesbury area. He even boasts of having operated illegally for seven years or more and that he does so with the full knowledge of the local amateur community. If there is ever a grain of truth in this claim, then perhaps it is time for us all to drop any interest in radio and take up a different activity, such as mugging!

Should anyone have knowledge of such illegal operating, please advise the RSGB and the DTI, in order that action can be taken to bring this most offensive form of pirating to an end.

**Editor's Comment:** In the last few weeks the Radiocommunication Agency announced that they have taken action against illegal 6MHz 'pirate' operators in Scotland. However, as I've heard some of the idiots who try to disrupt 'nets' such as the WAB on 3.5MHz, I know we've got a problem. If we don't 'clean up our act' - amateur radio will degenerate into a radio 'slanging match'.

From the comment of the "Practical Wireless" editor we have come to the conclusion that one of the Scottish 6MHz operators mentioned could well be 'RADIO FREEDOM INTERNATIONAL' who have not been heard since 7th October, 1990. We find it strange that the writer of the letter claims he has heard 'pirates' on 3.5 MHz. He must be confusing them with actual radio amateurs. Perhaps this indicates the fact that the licenced operators are more of a nuisance than the many free radio stations.

It was our intention to in this issue include some news about 'RADIO CAROLINE' but unfortunately we are not able to do so. The main reason for this is because we do not want to ruin the Tender Trip programme of 'WONDERFUL FREE RADIO LONDON' on 3rd February. However, we do hope the below will be of interest.

WILTSHIRE TIMES 11.1.91

# Pirates on air

Radio Caroline disc jockey Andy Bradgate has survived a surprise raid and cramped living conditions during two and a half years with the station.

Normally Radio Caroline disc jockeys use a pseudonym. 'Andy', who lives in the Chippenham area, has two. His other one is Colin Muelabar. "Colin Muelabar is a name I fancied using for some time. When I first went to Caroline the guy there wouldn't let me use it because it was far too silly. So I picked Andy Bradgate and got stuck with it."

That was in June 1988, after a friend turned down an offer of a job on Caroline, but mentioned it to Andy, who jumped at the chance and was on board within a few days. Previously he'd been involved with land-based pirating — in less glamorous terms playing around with broadcast equipment in friends' houses.

He stayed on the ship for about six weeks and has since been back time after time, normally for three months at a stretch. The ship, a Panamanian registered trawler, lies in international waters about 15 miles east of Ramsgate. Staff and supplies go out by boat.

"The logic behind it is that a ship in international waters is beyond the jurisdiction of any country. What the Government can do is legislate against activities on land. So for example they can ban advertising by UK firms.

"The law makes it an offence for a UK national to broadcast or work for such a station. They cannot legislate against me while I am outside the UK but if I return they could say 'We have listened to your broadcasts'. The offence is perceived to have occurred at the point of listening."

Conditions on the ship are cramped and staff turnover high. There are nor-

Radio Caroline disc jockey Andy Bradgate (not his real name) risks prosecution in this country for broadcasting on the pirate station in international waters. CHRIS McCALL met him near his Wiltshire home during a recent visit.

mally about five disc jockeys at any one time plus one or two engineers. The lack of space creates a special kind of atmosphere, Andy said. He normally broadcasts for about three hours a day.

"There is obviously an attraction in the piracy angle. It is a real life adventure in a bizarre kind of way. It is frowned upon by the authorities. It probably appeals to the cheekiness in me."

He was on board in August 1989 when the ship was raided by the Dutch authorities. Switchboards in England were jammed as concerned listeners tried to find out what was happening. According to Andy the raid stopped when a party of journalists reached the ship. "The authorities basically turned around and fled."

Caroline's future still hangs in the balance. Equipment was seized in the raid and the new Broadcasting Act will make life harder for the pirates. Some frequencies Radio Caroline was using have been awarded to the London independent station Spectrum, apparently with the end result that neither can be properly heard.

Caroline was launched in 1964, one of several sea based pirate stations set up when the BBC banned pop music. It remained on the air when the pirates were officially outlawed in 1967 and still commands a huge following. "There are still people who record the entire output of the station 24 hours a day. They come out and visit the ship. Sometimes they get guided tours."

# Steve Midnight

## FROM RADIO CONFUSION

Welcome to 1991!!! Before I talk about this year, let's talk about 1990 and I've a feeling that it will not go down as one of the most rememberable free radio years. Some shortwavers disappeared at the close of the year with 'ATLANTA' and 'ATLANTIS SW' dating back to the late '70's. All in all, the 1990 shortwave scene was as 1989 with a high amount of summer activity to make interesting listening. Hopefully 1991 will be the same.

Christmas last year was fairly good, it really started for me late Christmas Eve when I heard 'PFBS, GLORIA, WMR and LWR'. I had been trying to keep out of the way of relatives whilst compilin the Christmas Day 'CONFUSION' broadcast, so to the day itself:

'XMAS' on 7558 kHz with more provocative shows and one station commented that the 'XMAS' programmes gave a bad name to free radio but at least Herbie the Fish tried something unusual. 'RADIO ORION' were on early on the 25th. It must have been up early for Mike Wilson!!! 'WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO' did their usual collage of radio influenced programmes and were better still on Boxing Day. A telephone line was available on both occasions which received a good response. The 26th December and Jack went through until 1800 which inspired me to turn on the rig, but I wish I hadn't. Everything that could go wrong did. However, if I get some letters it will have all been worth it. Boxing Day also saw 'ROCKET 4B' on 6240 kHz which I presume to be a one off as I hadn't heard them before and haven't heard them since.

Turning to late December and the 30th to be exact when the 'RADIO ATLANTA' team closed the station down. I and others thought it a bit over the top as they were saying "this is the end of free radio as we know it."

Onto the New Year and if New Year's Day was anything to go by 1991 wouldn't be affecting the shortwave operators to any great degree. We had 'WNKR, BRI, NISWRS, LWR and ORION' all transmitting against the Broadcasting Bill. Unfortunately such a good start hasn't lasted.

Perhaps the reason for this is that alot of people are sitting back to see what will happen to those still broadcasting. I must admit to a touch of sadness these days about free radio in general. If you take Easter 1964 when the start began as 'RADIO CAROLINE' entered the world, alot has been achieved. It seems that the focal point of independant radio on FM and medium wave no longer represents free radio as it could do and that many of the stations have little if nothing on the sounds of the '60's and '70's. I suppose I'm really preaching to the converted, but with the shortwave band so important nowadays it's quite topical.

Just looking at SW itself, how many new stations have you heard in the last year? The answer is not many whereas in the past this was not the case. If free radio is going to mean anything to anyone it has to change and develop into something that's obviously very different to the status quo.

At the moment I don't really see things changing. Another of PIRATE CHAT'S correspondents, Andy Walker (brand new in fact) has told me stories of London FM '70's stations and from those it seems as though it was a good situation; from the soul influenced 'RADIO INVICTA' to pop stations - one in particular that broadcast all night with a power of 500 watts on medium wave with LP tracks and so on.

My hope for 1991 is that we will get a return of what free radio people want - a really interesting and changing scene with all sorts of things happening and I hope to be part of it.

Well that just about sums up all of this, my points of view and information in this feature length version of the column.

See you next month!!!

'RADIO ACTION' the station that only seems to broadcast at Christmas was noted at 0911 on Christmas Day and also on 23rd December with a test of new equipment in preparation. The frequency used in both cases was 6205 kHz which proved to be an excellent channel for very good reception. ADD = BOX 26, 7030 AA, WEHL, HOLLAND.

'RADIO ARENA' were noted also on Christmas Day using 6207 kHz at 1038. Good reception was audible in Germany. ADD = BOX 47, 7010 AA, GAANDEREN, HOLLAND.

'ATLANTA RADIO' was heard on 16th December with their penultimate broadcast. This was aired on 6211 kHz and 6275 kHz where excellent reception was noted. Two transmitters were of course involved one of which belongs to 'RADIO 48'. The same set up was used on 30th December where all good things came to an end. The frequencies used here were 6221 and 6280 kHz which was adjusted to 6285 kHz during the programmes probably to avoid 'OZONE RADIO' interference. Programming included a look back at the Soundabout and a combined effort from Phil Collins and Mark Stafford which lasted for ninety minutes. The station has closed before and returned, so it could very well happen again. Things were not as sombre as the 1982 closedown with a giant QSO at the end of the day where frequencies 6240, 6231 and 6210 kHz were used. A commemorative QSL and tape are on offer so write to - 23 SOUTH BEECHWOOD, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, EH12 5YR.

'RADIO ATLANTIC INTERNATIONAL' are the station that was on 6555 kHz on Christmas Day with non stop music at 0952.

'RADIO ATLANTIS' unfortunately are another station to hold up the flag of surrender and also closed down at the end of 1990. They closed on 9th using 6205 kHz to provide excellent reception in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. A telephone line was given and programming included a look back and recordings of the first days of the station. This station also could return to the bands. 1991 could very well hold the answer. ADD = BOX 220342, WUPPERTAL 22, W - 5600, GERMANY.

'RADIO BENELUX' was monitored on 16th December using the 7479 kHz frequency. They were noted with a good signal at 0920. ADD = BOX 220342, WUPPERTAL 22, W-5600, Germany.

'RADIO BRIGITTE' were heard on Christmas Eve at 1000 on 7563 kHz with their Christmas programme which was heard well in Germany. This continued until 1153 and at 1230 a test on 6308 kHz was carried out. ADD = BOX 10, 7954 ZG, ROUVEEN, HOLLAND.

'BRITAIN RADIO INTERNATIONAL' have been heard on 9th, 26th December with scheduled programmes and on 30th Dec when a 100 watt test was carried out on 6930 kHz at 0935. The signal was excellent but the audio quality of music presented by Steve West was not all that marvellous. 13th and 26th January also saw broadcasts and on the latter apologies were made for a reduced schedule which was 1130 until 1300. Roger Davis did say that in 1991 things will return to normal. The scheduled transmissions all used 6232 kHz. Looking at our logs we see that 'BRI' did also broadcast on 1st January at 1030!! ADD = 32 VICTORIA RD, SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE, SP1 3NG, ENGLAND.

'RADIO CARRIERWAVE' have been active of late with broadcasts on 2nd, 9th and 26th December. Frequencies were 6215 at 1115, 6294 at 1300 and 6300 at 1102 respectively. ADD = BOX 2188, 3000 CD, ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND.

'RADIO CONFUSION' have also been active and were heard on Christmas Day at 1245 with a phone in programme, on the 26th at 1300 - 1500 and again at 1800 - 1900 after 'WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO' closed. 'CONFUSION' were again audible on 30th December at 1300 and the frequency each time was 6308 kHz. The next broadcast from this station could not be until Easter. ADD = 32 VICTORIA ROAD, SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE, SP1 3NG, ENGLAND.

'CRYSTAL CRUNCHER' is a QSO station which we and others suspect is operated by Nick Thomas of 'RADIO ATLANTIS'. We heard them on 26th December on a QSO with 'CONFUSION' and again on 30th December talking to 'ATLANTA, XRAY 1, WMR, LWR, PFBS, VOTN, CARRIERWAVE and RADIO NOLAN' and all of this happened around 6240 kHz and excellent signals were noted.

'DELTA RADIO' (Saterland) were monitored in Germany on 23rd December using 6206 kHz for a test at 1256 when good reception was audible.

'RADIO DELTA' (Ruурло) were heard on 23rd December at 1001 using 6223 kHz. Programme until 1051 was in English and a good signal noted. ADD = BOX 65, 7260 AB, RUURLO, HOLLAND.

'RADIO EAST COAST COMMERCIAL' have now officially closed but nevertheless have been heard with continuous music on two occasions in December one of which was the 8th when an extremely strong signal was noted. However, we shouldn't expect proper programmes. ADD = BOX 220342, WUPPERTAL 22, W - 5600, GERMANY.

'RADIO EAST COAST HOLLAND' have been heard just the once of late and that was on 16th December. Frequencies were 6295 and 11490 kHz at 0830. Signals were strong and weak.

'FREESOUND RADIO INTERNATIONAL' who closed down on the 30th December but unfortunately the signal was a lot weaker than usual. An excellent signal example was on 8th December when 6200 kHz was used. The final broadcast contained taped messages from listeners including us as well as rock music and the concluding part of the 'LASER 558' story. As this station disappears we must say thank you to operator Mark King for airing our promotions. ADD = 32 VICTORIA ROAD.

'RADIO GLORIA INTERNATIONAL' were monitored on Christmas Day with a one minute (thereabouts) loop tape aired from early morning on 6315 kHz. The station was again heard on 20th January on QSO with 'WMR and OZONE'. ADD = 23 SOUTH BEECHWOOD, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, EH12 5YR.

'JOLLY ROGER RADIO' has been busy as usual with broadcasts recently on 1st, 2nd, 25th December and 1st, 5th, 20th and 27th January. Frequencies have included 6209, 6229 as well as 11400 kHz via 'RADIO WAVES INTERNATIONAL'. ADD = Box 39, WATERFORD, REPUBLIC OF IRELAND.

'KLA RADIO' was heard on 2nd December using 6219 kHz. ADD BM NECTAR, LONDON, WC1N 3XX, ENGLAND.

'KNMS RADIO' were heard on 23rd and 25th December using 6315 and 6555 kHz respectively. The latter was via 'ATLANTIC INTERNATIONAL' and the former was presented by Steve Young. Good signals were received in Germany both times.

'RADIO KARIBU' were active just once in the last two months and that was on 23rd December. Frequency was 6307 kHz and a fair/good signal was received throughout the broadcast from 1032 - 1120. ADD = BOX 82, 40101 JYVASKYLA, FINLAND.

'RADIO LIMIT INTERNATIONAL' were heard with a tentative signal via 'STARCLUB RADIO' on 23rd December. Programmes on 6315 kHz were in German and received with a good signal in Germany. ADD = WUPPERTAL 22 etc.

'LIVE WIRE RADIO' who carried out tests on 6316 kHz at the end of November in preparation for Christmas was fairly active during the last two months. 23rd December saw another test on 6276 and then 6312 kHz and then the station was heard on Christmas Day with a tape loop programme throughout the night (containing a Pirate Chat promotion - thanks Bill!) on 6220 kHz and then some live programming until things suddenly went dead. Something had blown, but within two hours the station was back on the air with Dj Andy and the operator of the 'SUPER STATION' chatting to 'LWR' operator Bill Lewis. The rig was switched on again during 30th December when 6291 and then 6240 kHz was used. The station then participated with the 'ATLANTA' QSO using the last frequency and then down to 6231 kHz. Further broadcasts could well be from a mobile location. ADD = 21 GREEN PARK, BATH, AVON, BA1 1HZ. Oops, 'LWR' were also active on 1st January on 6276 kHz!!!!

'RADIO MARABU' were heard on 20th and 27th January using 7484 and 11400 kHz with good reception on both. ADD = WUPPERTAL 22 etc and BOX 19074, 3501 DB UTRECHT, HOLLAND.

'MIDLANDS MUSIC RADIO' were heard using 6220 kHz at around 0830 - 1115 on 23rd December and 27th January. Signals each time were strong and the operator, John Young can be contacted via 135 BARKS DRIVE, NORTON, STAFFORDSHIRE, ST6, ENGLAND.

'RADIO MONA LISA' could be what was heard using 7290 kHz on 23rd December at 0844 with a good signal playing non stop music. The modulation was low.

'RADIO MONGOOSE' was a station not previously heard prior to Christmas Day on 7290 kHz.

'NORTHERN IRELAND SHORTWAVE RELAY SERVICE' has been heard twice of late. 1st and 13th January saw the regular 6273 kHz in use. Signals from this station do seem to have deteriorated over the past few months, so to let the operator know, write to 40 STERNE ROAD, COLERAINE, COUNTY LONDONDERRY, BT52, NORTHERN IRELAND.

'RADIO ORION' have as always been extremely regular of late and were noted on 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 25th, 26th, 30th December and 1st, 6th, 13th, 18th, 19th, 20th and the 27th January. Tests have been carried out with new equipment on 6233 with good reception noted but turning to the regular 6290 kHz frequency where Steve Mbst of 'RADIO PAMELA' has been doing one hour programmes, the signal seems to have dropped. Perhaps this has something to do with the collapse of the aerial during high winds recently. ADD = BOX 1280, REDNAL, BIRMINGHAM, WEST MIDS, B45 8SQ, ENGLAND.

'OZONE RADIO INTERNATIONAL' now seems to be trying to take on a more regular schedule with broadcasts recently monitored on 2nd and 25th December and 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th January. The frequency was 6280 kHz in all cases and the signals strong with an output of 75 - 80 watts. ADD = 32 VICTORIA ROAD, SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE, SP1 3NG, ENGLAND.

'RADIO ORANG UTAN' made two broadcasts in December on the 2nd and 23rd. 6206 kHz provided as usual excellent reception. ADD = BOX 114, S-HEERENBERG, HOLLAND.

'RADIO PAMELA' was active on Christmas Day using 6300 kHz with a weak/excellent signal. Telephone number (0634) 57 3500 was given and a few telephone calls were received. The station also made a test transmission using an old FM programme on 27th January with a new tx. The power was about 18 watts and incredible UK reception was audible. However, do note that the station has really closed down following operator Steve Mbst's appearance in court for the raid on 21st October. The outcome of this was a £350 fine and return of NO equipment. ADD = 131 NAPIER ROAD, GILLINGHAM, KENT, ME7 4HH.

'RADIO RAINBOW GERMANY' WAS NOT RELAYED VIA LIVE WIRE RADIO ON CHRISTMAS DAY. An excellent signal on 6220 kHz has made a lot of people think this. The programme heard was not by Tom Clay as expected but Rick James.

'RADIO RIDICULOUS' were monitored on 2nd December on QSO with 'RADIO ORANG UTAN' on 6206. Reception was fair at 1234.

'ROCKET 48' was a station never heard before 26th December on 6240 kHz. It seems as though the station came from the south of England from things said by the presenters who were coming in loud and clear.

'STARCLUB RADIO' were noted on 23rd December using 6238 kHz at 0914 on their Christmas broadcast in German. ADD = WUPPERTAL 22 etc.

'SUPER STATION' were active on 9th December on 6540 kHz with an excellent signal at 0935. They were again heard on 24th December at 0730 - 0900 on 6233 kHz. 5th January saw the station use 6265 kHz and then 6206 with another very good signal on 20th January.

'RADIO TELSTAR' was operational on 26th December on 6220 kHz at 0953 with an excellent signal.

'TOTAL CONTROL RADIO' operated by Steve Collins has been logged on 16th December at 0630 - 0830 and on 24th December from 1800 - 2000. ADD = BP 130, 92504 RUEIL MALMAISON, CEDEX, FRANCE.

'RADIO VANESSA' from Germany has been heard on 16th December and 26th December. The frequency both times was 7495 kHz and the latter was a test transmission from 0930 until 1030. ADD = WUPPERTAL 22 etc.

'RADIO WAVES INTERNATIONAL' have recently been testing on 7450 and 7525 kHz apart from the usual broadcasts on 7440 and 11400 which have taken place on 2nd, 9th, 16th and the 30th December as well as 6th, 20th and 27th January. 'RWI' has also recently relayed 'RADIO EQUINOX, SOUTHERN MUSIC RADIO and DX-34'. ADD = BP 130, 92505 RUEIL MALMAISON, CEDEX, FRANCE.

'WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO' held another extravaganza during Christmas with things starting at 0215 on the 25th December with a loop tape announcing phone number (0225)444 868 and this was on 6240 kHz. Live programming then began at 0900 with the direct studio line available for people knowing the number. The following day 6285 kHz was used until dark when a switch was made to 6240 kHz.

The change proved an excellent one with a beautiful signal until closedown at 1751. Up until that time, telephone calls recorded on the number mentioned were aired. Jack Russel - station operator popped up again on 30th December to take part in a QSO on 6240 and then 6235 kHz where more excellent signals were audible. The station has been noted once since then on QSO with 'GLORIA and OZONE' which took place on 6280 and then 6315 kHz. ADD = 23 SOUTH BEECHWOOD, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, EH12 5YR.

'WEST AND NORTH KENT RADIO' who offer an attractive booklet the size of this magazine for reception reports have been hard at work over Christmas. The station was heard on 9th December on 6316 kHz, 30th December on 6316, 1st January on 6316, 13th January on 6204 kHz and 20th January using 6275 kHz courtesy of 'WONDERFUL FREE RADIO LONDON'. Every time, the signal has been excellent and we would like to thank the station for airing our Christmas magazine promotions. ADD = WUPPERTAL 22 etc.

'WONDERFUL FREE RADIO LONDON' were active on 16th December using 6316 kHz with a special 'RADIO CAROLINE' broadcast via 'WNKR'. This gave recordings of telephone calls and general interesting information and anybody who wants to know all of the latest should tune to the station on 3rd February and listen to the DX show and the Tender Trip programme. In preparation for this, a test was made on 27th January which gave an excellent signal on 6275 kHz. A bi-monthly schedule is now in action. ADD = WUPPERTAL etc.

## FORGOTTEN INFORMATION?

'VOICE OF THE NETHERLANDS' carried out a QSO with 'RADIO CARRIERWAVE' on 2nd December on 6203.7 kHz at 1138.

'FREE RADIO SERVICE HOLLAND' was active on 9th December and the 23rd on 7490 and then 7558 kHz.

'RADIO SANTANA' were active on 24th December in English on 6315 kHz. ADD = BOX 46, 7160 AA NEEDE, HOLLAND.

'XMAS RADIO' carried out a broadcast from 0000 25th December on 7558 kHz.

'PIRATE FREAKS BROADCASTING SERVICE' have been heard on 16th December, 25th and 30th December on QSO's.

## MW News

A new year sees the introduction of a new section and we are pleased to be able to provide medium wave information. Our FM column began with not much information and is now more comprehensive and we hope that this will turn out in the same way.

### LIVERPOOL

1350 kHz is the frequency on which 'NORTH COAST RADIO' puts out regular broadcast at weekends.

### SHEFFIELD

1413 kHz is where tests from a station with a licence can be heard. ADD = 32 Hampton Road, Fairfield, Sheffield, S5 7AN. The transmitter power here is only milliwatts, but the station can be heard up to 30 miles away.

### SHROPSHIRE

1512 kHz is where tests similar to the above are taking place. It is announced that aerials and transmitting equipment is being tested and that no proper broadcasts are to take place. This station can be heard at quite substantial distances so do check out the frequency when the BRT in Belgium are not operating. ADD = South Shrops Communications, 1512 AM, The Sheet, Ludlow, Shropshire, SY8 4JA.

Quite a few people have taken to trying tests on medium wave as above and another frequency to watch for somebody else doing the same thing is 1404 kHz.

### INTERNATIONAL

The only station we have heard transmitting to the world of late is 'RADIO BARONESS' who were noted on 19th and 26th January.

Well we hope that this page has been of use and we would like to say that if any readers would like to send any news and logs it would be greatly appreciated.

# Caroline radio ship ready to repel all boarders

Above is more  
information about  
Radio Caroline.

By HAL WILLIAMS

TV and Radio Editor

"SINISTER" moves by the Government could result in a raid on Radio Caroline's ship, the Ross Revenge, by British forces or even mercenaries.

An amendment to the Marine Offences Act went through the Commons as part of the Broadcasting Bill. If passed by the Lords, it means a ship of any nationality, even in international waters, can be boarded by force.

"The whole thing is very sinister," said Caroline station manager Peter "the Pirate" Moore.

Confrontation has been brewing for some time after the IBA (Independent Broadcasting Authority) allocated Caroline's illicitly-held 558 mhz wavelength to London station Spectrum.

The IBA announced today that this situation had been temporarily resolved — Spectrum has been given 990 mhz to use "until the DTI can resolve the problem of Radio Caroline's illicit broadcasts".

Broadcasts from the Ross Revenge, moored 16 miles off the Kent coast, had been blocking Spectrum's test transmissions in some parts of London.

Spectrum — which spent £750,000 on an advertising campaign which invited listeners to "find yourself on 558" — is to take the IBA to court because of the clash.

"Placing Spectrum on 558 was a deliberate move to spark confrontation," said Moore.

"Very quietly, the Government has changed the law on ships in international waters."

## Court immunity

Under the new legislation, anyone authorised by the Secretary of State — including the Army, Navy, or even, theoretically, a band of mercenaries — can go into international waters, board any ship of any nationality, and bring it into port. They can use force to suppress any insurrection, and will have immunity in the courts from any act committed in securing the takeover.

Richards Butler, lawyers acting on behalf of the Caroline Movement, say "there must be some question whether it is necessary to extend the powers beyond police officers and customs officers ... which could mean anyone at all".

They go on to describe the measures as "draconian and unprecedented". A DTI spokesman said it was wrong to view the amendment in isolation. Extending the powers beyond police and customs officers was to empower the DTI's own radio investigations units to accompany boarding forces, he said.

Asked whether immunity from prosecution meant armed forces could in theory shoot people during a raid, without any legal penalty, the spokesman went silent and said he would have to call back. At the time of going to press, he had not telephoned.

Caroline, boarded by Dutch authorities last August, will not take another invasion lying down, says Moore. "There's going to be a fight if they come near the ship. Something's going to happen," he promised.

## Propagation Report

The past months have been fairly kind to us with stable conditions on the bands and excellent reception of 'PFBS' on 19 metres. Static has been roaming of late but has not caused too many problems and neither has fading. With it still being winter, night-time conditions are not very favourable and no stations have been heard in the late hours recently. It is likely things will remain the same for the next month.

## INACTIVE STATIONS

With all of the Christmas activity most regulars were heard on the bands. However, the following were not:

'RADIO TINA INTERNATIONAL' at 131 Napier Road, Gillingham, Kent, ME7 4HH, England have closed down. They could re-open and introduce a medium wave service. 1991 holds the answer.

'DELTA RADIO' from England have not been heard since the summer, although operator Pete Edwards is still on the scene as he telephoned 'WEST AND NORTH KENT RADIO' over Christmas.

'FALCON RADIO' and sister station 'RADIO VERGINIA' have not been heard since 18th August when they were audible with amazing signal on 6820 kHz. We don't know why they have suddenly gone but we do know that they were planning to return on a regular basis. ADD = BP 130, 92504 Rueil-Malmaison, Cedex, France.

'RADIO GALAXY' from England was not mentioned in the logs but has been heard after Christmas with pre-Christmas programmes!!!! A new address has been found and is - BOX 1218, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 4BD, England.

That is all we can think of for this section of the magazine.

F R E E D X is a new weekly newsheet telling of the previous week's shortwave information. For further info write to our address of 21 Green Park, Bath, Avon, BA1 1HZ England.

# WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO

## PART 5

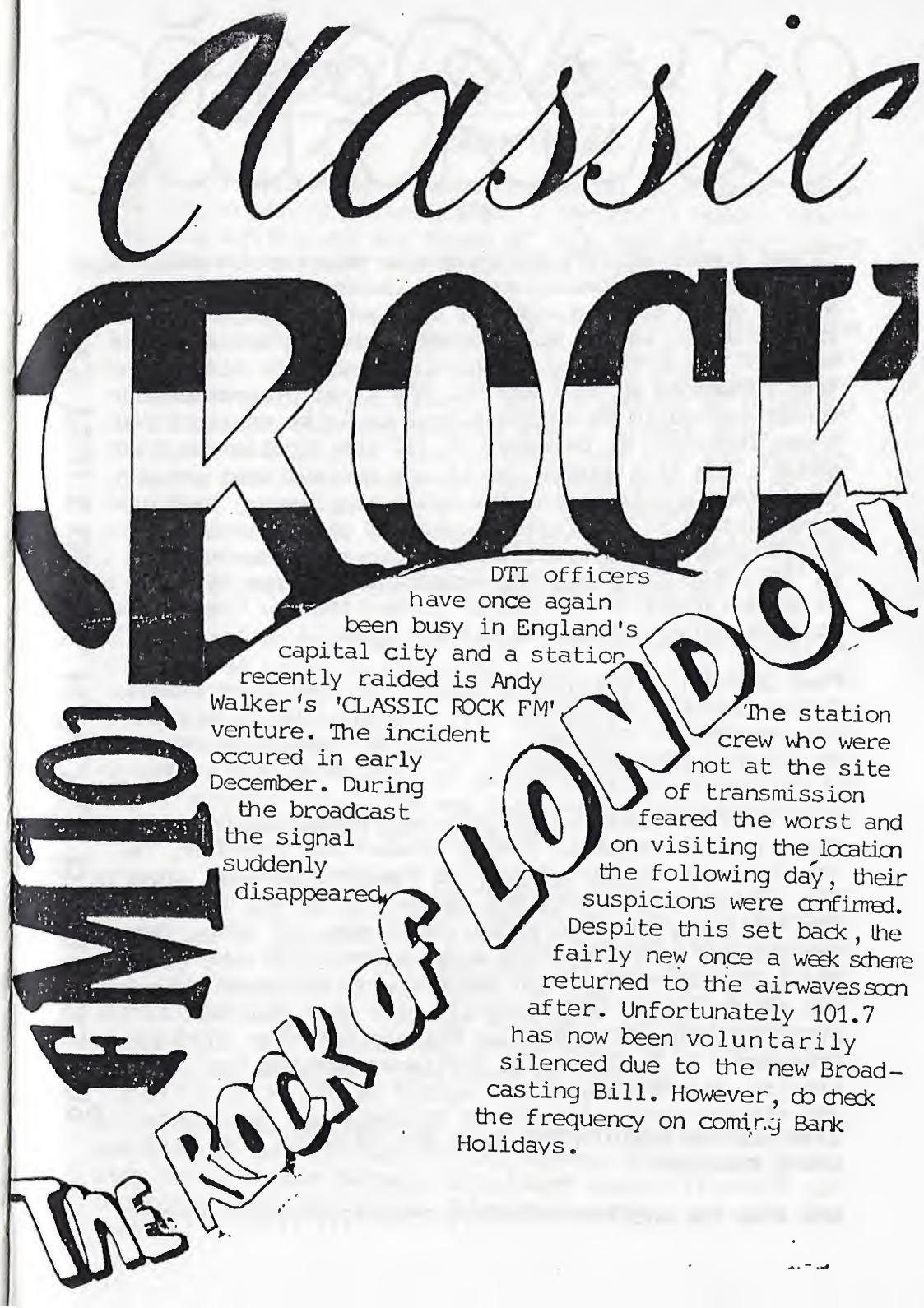
Turning to Christmas in 1987 and 'WMR' were only operational on one short wave frequency but in addition to this, an FM outlet was also used. Four days of broadcasting was made all in all as Christmas Day was on a Friday.

The staff of the station over the years have been quite numerous and have included: Steve Owen, Mark Jones, Mark Jam, Bob Curry, Karen, Phil Collins of 'RADIO CAVENDISH' and more recently 'ATLANTA RADIO', John Dawson, Barry Stevens, Melanie, Mike Ross, Mike, Joe of 'RAINBOW RADIO GERMANY', Dave Scott, Paul Graham and of course station operator Jack Russel. This is a lot of people but Jack now seems to be left on his own with occasional visits from Dave Anderson.

'WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO' have over ten years relayed some other stations as favours and have included: 'RADIO 49', 'RADIO TITANIC', 'RADIO IMPACT', 'RADIO FREE CITY', 'QUADRO RADIO', 'RADIO LOUGH REA', 'RADIO DELTA', 'RADIO SYLVIA RADIO AVALANCHE' and 'RADIO APOLLO'.

At the 1988 Anoraks UK convention a test was arranged for 15043 kHz and on the 29th October, the first high frequency broadcast from the station was made. Reception reports were received and it was nice for Jack to receive mail from the other side of the Atlantic Ocean. This response sparked off renewed activity on 19 metres and at Christmas '88 extensive use in this band was in operation in addition to the station's first 100 watt transmitter on trial. A direct telephone line to the studio was given and an overwhelming response was received. Another line was also used and that too created a lot of interest.

The letters also flooded in for that Christmas, 120 in actual fact for continuous 35 hour programming. 45 - 50 reports came from Canada and the USA as well as 1 from Australia!!!! This really does seem amazing and it was good to see the same sort of activity from 'WMR' last Christmas.



# UK RADIO

PART 1

It was summer of 1977 that plans to start a 'UK RADIO' began. A transmitter was obtained and Paul Johnson along with Doug Neilson began testing with the idea of creating a hit music radio station in the Wolverhampton area. After endless hours of soldering and changing circuits the first real test commenced on 1332 kHz MW. The first programmes were continuous music so as the signal could be monitored by those involved. By December of '77 the signals reached about a one mile radius, so it was decided that proper programmes should begin. The following January saw the construction of the first studio and with a simple mixer and Rigonda record deck, the station struck the airwaves as 'UK RADIO 225'. Nightly broadcasts as from 24th Jan 1978 took place. Other people joined the new free radio station and everybody was given a rank:

Paul Johnson = Station manager. The medium wave band  
David Jarvis = Presenter. was allowing signals  
Pete Winfield = Engineer. to travel a few streets  
Doug Neilson = Engineer. so to do this again

but in better quality, the crew set about putting everything onto FM as well. During October and December, '78 the new idea was worked on. The finished product gave out a power of one watt and was set to 104 MHz. January the following year saw proper programmes on the new service and more listeners were gained. 1979 was also the year that new station members were employed and a new studio built. Unfortunately, the year did have its problems mainly that of Doug Neilson refusing to host programmes if David Jarvis continued working for the station. His terms were not agreed to and he departed the station along with the FM transmitter. September 1979 saw 'UK RADIO' close down due to no FM service being inactive.

Was this the end??

## 13 Years of UK RADIO Broadcasting

Andy Walker  
FROM WFRL

Hello and welcome to a brand new serial of columns with the poison pen of pirate radio. I thought I would start the news with the ups and downs of the end of the year broadcast from 'WEST AND NORTH KENT RADIO'.

After getting the transmitters on air on the Sunday morning 30th December, the last thing we thought of was a raid. It happened at 1525 near the end of my show when we noted how the FM had fallen silent. Within seconds my girlfriend came into the room and told me what I already knew. I rushed into the other room to check the link and then back into the studio to check 6316 kHz which was still on air. Quietly I opened the mic and told the listeners and the other station staff what had happened and then closed down. I jumped into my car and sped up the road to turn off the 6 MHz rig and found our head engineer doing the job.

Within half an hour me and other station members 'Barney and Sam had raced to the tower block site to see what was left. We found that a padlock had been broken and everything taken including aerials. The next three hours were madness in an attempt to return to the airwaves. Our aim was to return with 150 watts of power but after installing the rig at another site, the new link wasn't putting out enough power. We decided to call it a day.

After a days rest 'WNKR' returned to 6316. It was New Year's Eve and an outside broadcast was put into operation. I started my programme at 2300 and heading towards midnight the rig fell silent. Our engineer had set the time switch wrongly (wally !!!!). He dashed on foot to the site and at 0010 January 1st, 1991 we were back and we stayed on until 0130. The station was active again that day at 0930 and carried through to the hours of darkness.

All in all it was one hell of a seventy two hours, and I was glad to see the back of it. Anyway, Easter isn't far away and then the madness will start again. It's all in the blood, and that's one thing the authorities can't take away.